

Utah Water Supply Outlook Report

March 1, 2006



Midway Valley 2005 versus 2006. Photos by Tim Bardsley, NRCS, USDA .

Water Supply Outlook Reports and Federal - State - Private Cooperative Snow Surveys

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How forecasts are made

Most of the annual streamflow in the western United States originates as snowfall that has accumulated in the mountains during the winter and early spring. As the snowpack accumulates, hydrologists estimate the runoff that will occur when it melts. Measurements of snow water equivalent at selected manual snowcourses and automated SNOTEL sites, along with precipitation, antecedent streamflow, and indices of the El Niño / Southern Oscillation are used in computerized statistical and simulation models to prepare runoff forecasts. These forecasts are coordinated between hydrologists in the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the National Weather Service. Unless otherwise specified, all forecasts are for flows that would occur naturally without any upstream influences.

Forecasts of any kind, of course, are not perfect. Streamflow forecast uncertainty arises from three primary sources: (1) uncertain knowledge of future weather conditions, (2) uncertainty in the forecasting procedure, and (3) errors in the data. The forecast, therefore, must be interpreted not as a single value but rather as a range of values with specific probabilities of occurrence. The middle of the range is expressed by the 50% exceedance probability forecast, for which there is a 50% chance that the actual flow will be above, and a 50% chance that the actual flow will be below, this value. To describe the expected range around this 50% value, four other forecasts are provided, two smaller values (90% and 70% exceedance probability) and two larger values (30%, and 10% exceedance probability). For example, there is a 90% chance that the actual flow will be more than the 90% exceedance probability forecast. The others can be interpreted similarly.

The wider the spread among these values, the more uncertain the forecast. As the season progresses, forecasts become more accurate, primarily because a greater portion of the future weather conditions become known; this is reflected by a narrowing of the range around the 50% exceedance probability forecast. Users should take this uncertainty into consideration when making operational decisions by selecting forecasts corresponding to the level of risk they are willing to assume about the amount of water to be expected. If users anticipate receiving a lesser supply of water, or if they wish to increase their chances of having an adequate supply of water for their operations, they may want to base their decisions on the 90% or 70% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. On the other hand, if users are concerned about receiving too much water (for example, threat of flooding), they may want to base their decisions on the 30% or 10% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. Regardless of the forecast value users choose for operations, they should be prepared to deal with either more or less water. (Users should remember that even if the 90% exceedance probability forecast is used, there is still a 10% chance of receiving less than this amount.) By using the exceedance probability information, users can easily determine the chances of receiving more or less water.

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STATE OF UTAH GENERAL OUTLOOK

Mar 1, 2006

SUMMARY

In Utah, it seems as though all you have to do is mention the possibility of a poor month and bang, there it happens. February, while not the lowest accumulation on record, certainly was a contrast to the weather patterns experienced in January. Bright, sunny days while so enjoyable, just don't add to snowpacks. One consistent thing about the weather patterns of 2006 that continued in February is that the north received more precipitation and snowpack accumulation than did the south. However, the entire state was a little on the dry side this February which means that snowpacks went from the 120%-145% range down to the 100%-120% range in the north. In southwestern Utah, snowpacks are now at 44% of average. As poor as that is, in some areas of southeastern Utah such as the Abajo Mountains, snowpacks are only a miniscule 22% of average, bouncing off the record lows for the area. Many areas below 8000 feet elevation on the Sevier, Virgin and southeastern Utah have melted out or have extremely low snowpacks. Snowpack accumulation in February ranged from a paltry 18% over southwest Utah to between 62% and 72% in the northern areas. The Bear River Basin is now slightly above its normal April 1 value and both the Weber and Provo watersheds are very close to that value as well. A good March accumulation will put these areas into excellent water supply conditions. Southern Utah is not nearly as likely to have such an outcome as on the Virgin which needs almost 550% of average in March to get back to normal and there is only a 26% chance of actually getting that kind of accumulation. Soil moisture values in water producing areas are much less than last year statewide but more so in the south. The Virgin has only half the soil moisture of last year. This could have a significant impact on spring runoff, particularly in the south. Overall, soil moisture values range from 12% on the Escalante to 58% of saturation in the upper 24 inches of soil on the Bear River. Precipitation for February was much below normal at 65%. This brings the seasonal precipitation, (Oct-Feb) to 104%. Low reservoir storage is becoming less of a concern with total reservoir storage at 68% of capacity, up 23% from last year. The area of greatest drought concern is rapidly becoming most of southeastern and southwestern Utah. In particular, the Monticello area could be hard hit with forecast streamflow in the 5% to 10% range. The Bear River basin has relatively poor reservoir storage but otherwise decent streamflow prospects. In general, most areas of the state have excellent reservoir carryover. General water supply conditions are near average and have been improving over the past year with the exception of southwestern and southeastern Utah. Streamflow forecasts range from 6% to 129% of average. Surface Water Supply Indices range from 21% on the Bear River, to 88% on the Provo.

SNOWPACK

March first snowpacks as measured by the NRCS SNOTEL system range from 44% in southwest Utah to 121% on the Bear River Watershed. In select areas of southeastern Utah, snowpacks are as low as 22% of average. Northern snowpacks are similar or in the case of the Bear, higher than last year. Low elevation snowpacks are below normal except in the north. With only one month of accumulation left, northern Utah appears to be in good shape with 80 to 90% probability of at least average conditions and the Sevier, southeastern and southwestern Utah need 180% to 546% of average accumulation to reach normal.

PRECIPITATION

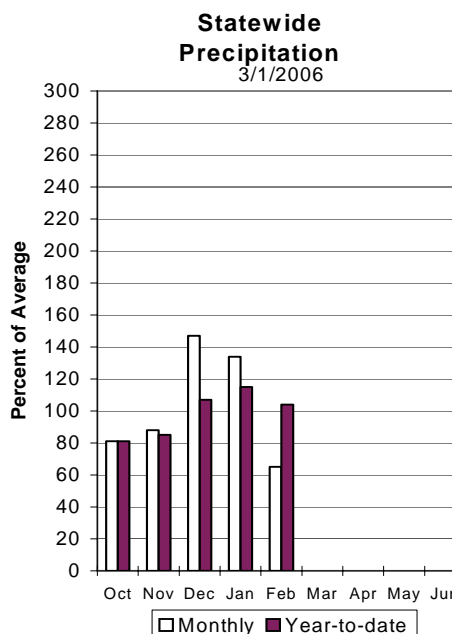
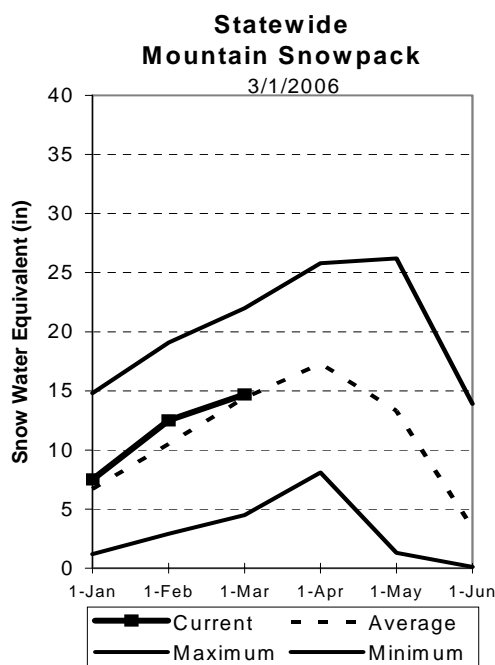
Mountain precipitation during February was only 65% of average statewide. Precipitation was lower in southern Utah (48%) and much higher in the north (71%). This brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) to 104% of average statewide. A dry fall and early winter has reduced soil moisture values considerably and this could negatively impact spring runoff.

RESERVOIRS

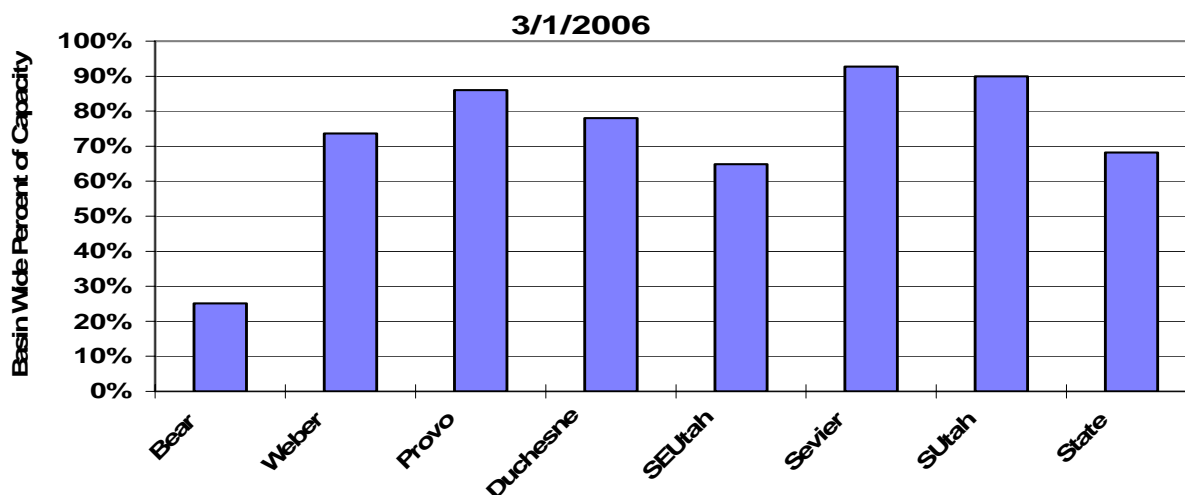
Storage in 41 of Utah's key irrigation reservoirs is at 68% of capacity. This is an increase of 23% from last year. Reservoirs across the State have been making steady gains in storage. Bear Lake really is the last reservoir to remain in an extremely low condition due to the prolonged drought.

STREAMFLOW

Snowmelt streamflows are expected to be much below average to above average across the state of Utah this year. Forecast streamflows range from 6% on Recapture Creek near Blanding to 129% of average for Wheeler Creek on the Ogden Basin. Most flows are forecast to be in the 60% to 110% range. Overall water supply conditions are improving in the north and declining in the south.



Statewide Basin Reservoir Storage



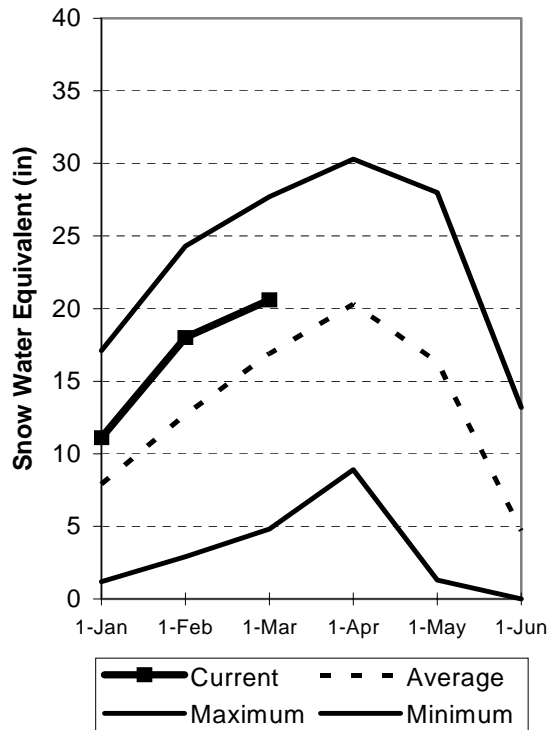
Bear River Basin

March 1, 2006

Snowpacks on the Bear River Basin are above average at 121% of normal, about 118% of last year and down 21% relative to last month. Specific sites range from 87% to 174% of normal. February precipitation was below average at 71%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) to 122% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 58% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 68% last year. Forecast streamflows range from near to above average (109%-129%) volumes this spring. Reservoir storage is extremely low at 25% of capacity, 21% more than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 21% for the Bear River, or 79% of years have had more total water available. Water supply conditions are much below normal due to low reservoir storage but improved significantly over last two years.

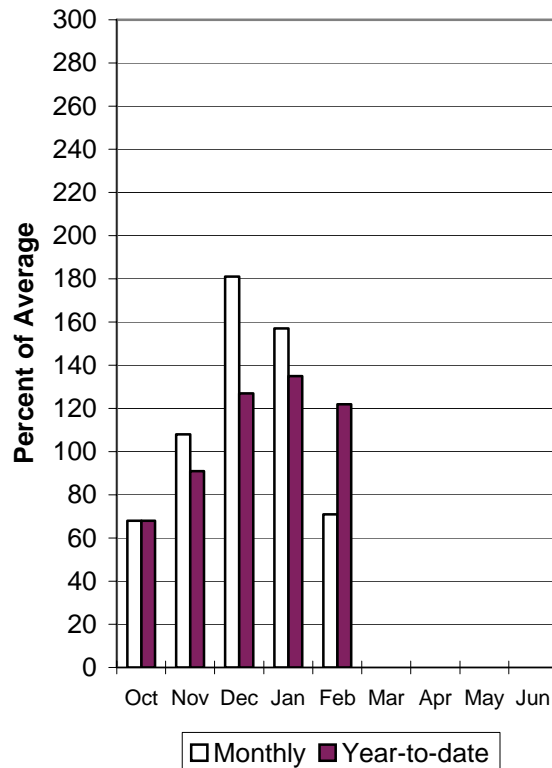
Bear River Snowpack

3/1/2006



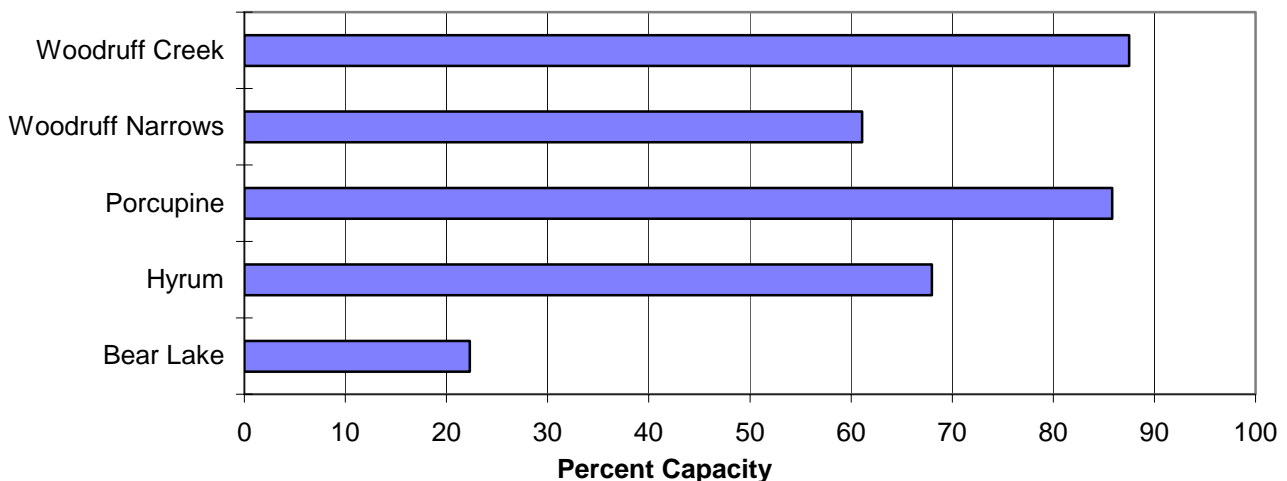
Bear River Precipitation

3/1/2006



Reservoir Storage

3/1/2006



BEAR RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2006

		<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>						
Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Chance Of Exceeding *						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Bear River nr UT-WY State Line	APR-JUL	96	113	125	111	137	154	113
Bear River ab Reservoir nr Woodruff	APR-JUL	101	129	148	109	167	195	136
Big Creek nr Randolph	APR-JUL	4.0	5.1	5.8	118	6.5	7.6	4.9
Smiths Fork nr Border	APR-JUL	103	117	126	122	135	149	103
Bear River at Stewart Dam	APR-JUL	170	216	250	107	287	345	234
Little Bear River at Paradise	APR-JUL	34	44	52	113	60	74	46
Logan R Abv State Dam Nr Logan	APR-JUL	126	147	163	129	179	205	126
Blacksmith Fk Abv Up&L Dam Nr Hyrum	APR-JUL	38	50	59	123	69	84	48

BEAR RIVER BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February					BEAR RIVER BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2006			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
BEAR LAKE	1302.0	290.3	17.0	---	BEAR RIVER, UPPER (abv Ha	6	108	118
HYRUM	15.3	10.4	10.4	11.0	BEAR RIVER, LOWER (blw Ha	8	126	124
PORCUPINE	11.3	9.7	7.0	5.6	LOGAN RIVER	4	119	132
WOODRUFF NARROWS	57.3	35.0	19.0	27.6	RAFT RIVER	1	239	174
WOODRUFF CREEK	4.0	3.5	2.0	---	BEAR RIVER BASIN	14	119	122

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

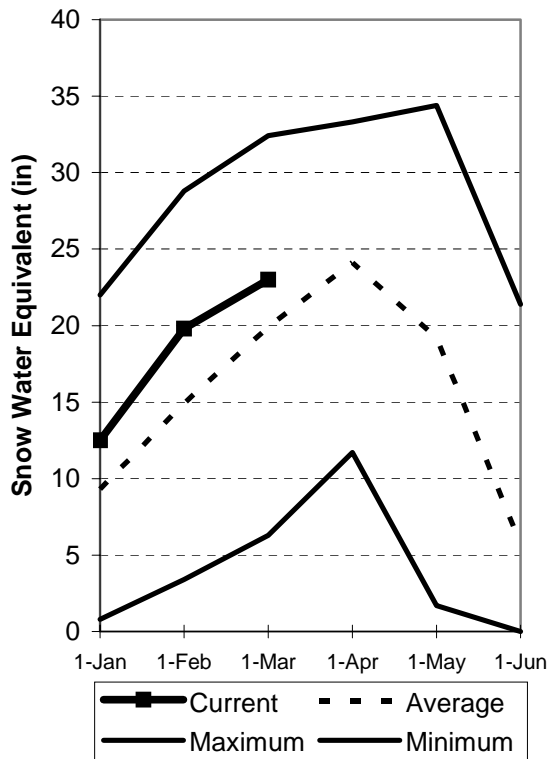
Weber and Ogden River Basins

March 1, 2006

Snowpack on the Weber and Ogden Watersheds is above average at 115%, about 97% of last year and down 18% relative to last month. Individual sites range from 96% to 156% of average. February precipitation was much below average at 65% bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) to 117% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 54% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 69% last year. Streamflow forecasts range from 106% to 129% of average. Reservoir storage is at 74% of capacity, about 18% more than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 83% for the Weber River and at 55% for the Ogden River. Overall water supply conditions are near to above normal and improving.

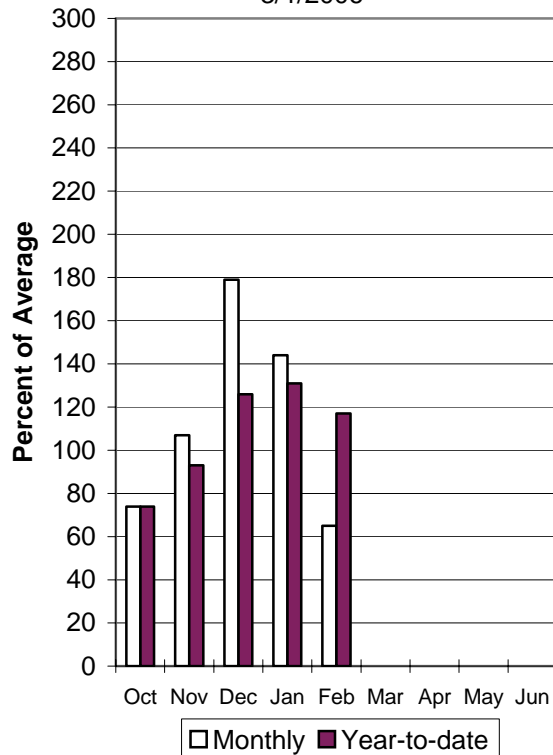
Weber River Snowpack

3/1/2006



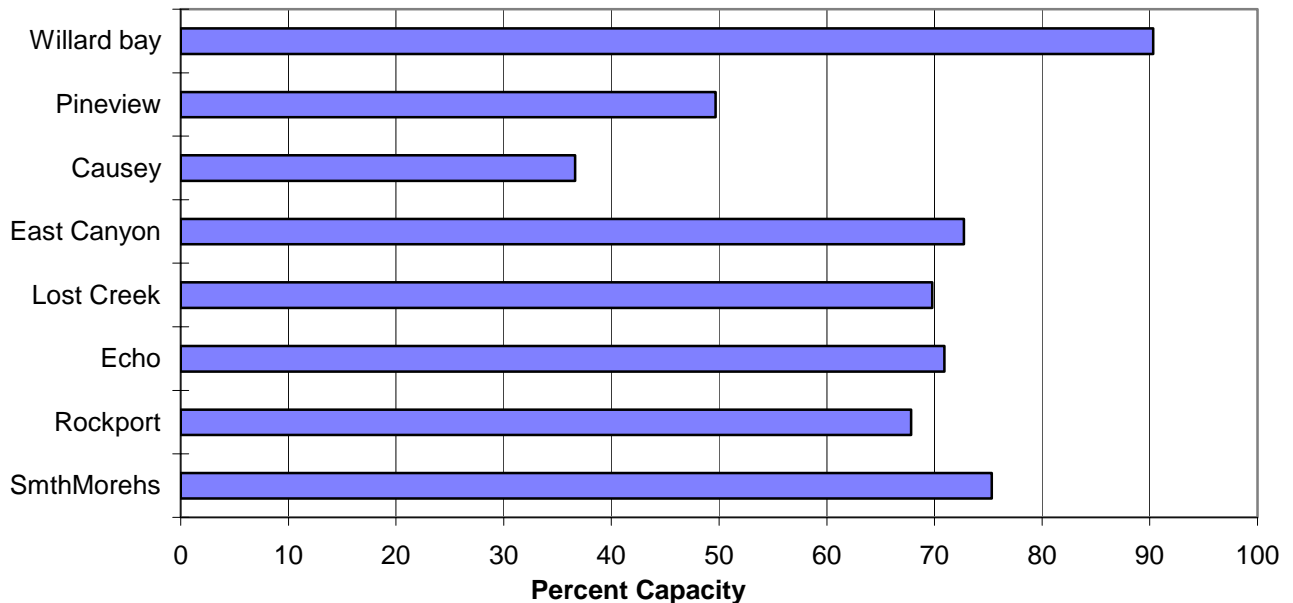
Weber River Precipitation

3/1/2006



Reservoir Storage

3/1/2006



WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2006

		<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						
Forecast Point	Forecast Period	=====		Chance Of Exceeding *		=====		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Smith & Morehouse Res inflow	APR-JUL	28	33	36	106	39	44	34
Weber River nr Oakley	APR-JUL	107	124	135	110	146	163	123
Rockport Resv Inflow Nr Wanship	APR-JUL	109	133	149	111	165	189	134
Weber River nr Coalville	APR-JUL	113	138	155	113	172	197	137
Chalk Creek at Coalville	APR-JUL	27	38	45	100	52	63	45
Echo Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	147	178	199	111	220	250	179
Lost Creek Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	12.0	16.4	19.8	113	24	30	17.6
East Canyon Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	29	35	40	129	45	53	31
Weber River at Gateway	APR-JUL	330	395	435	123	475	540	355
SF Ogden River nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	51	64	72	113	80	93	64
Pineview Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	101	126	143	108	160	185	133
Wheeler Creek nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	5.8	7.2	8.1	129	9.0	10.4	6.3

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2006

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
CAUSEY	7.1	2.6	3.2	2.6	OGDEN RIVER	4	99	106
EAST CANYON	49.5	36.0	35.9	35.4	WEBER RIVER	9	99	121
ECHO	73.9	52.4	46.3	51.0	WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS	13	99	115
LOST CREEK	22.5	15.7	5.7	13.9				
PINEVIEW	110.1	54.7	66.9	52.6				
ROCKPORT	60.9	41.3	42.5	33.2				
WILLARD BAY	215.0	194.2	97.7	154.9				

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

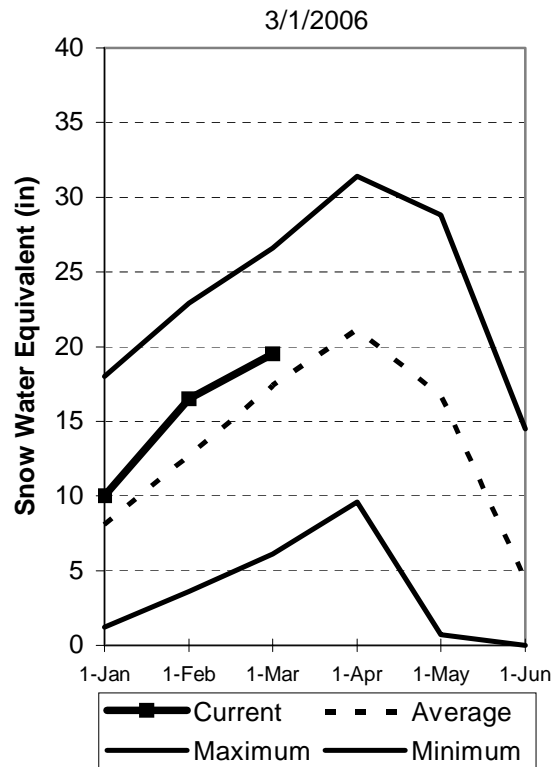
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

Utah Lake, Jordan River & Tooele Valley Basins

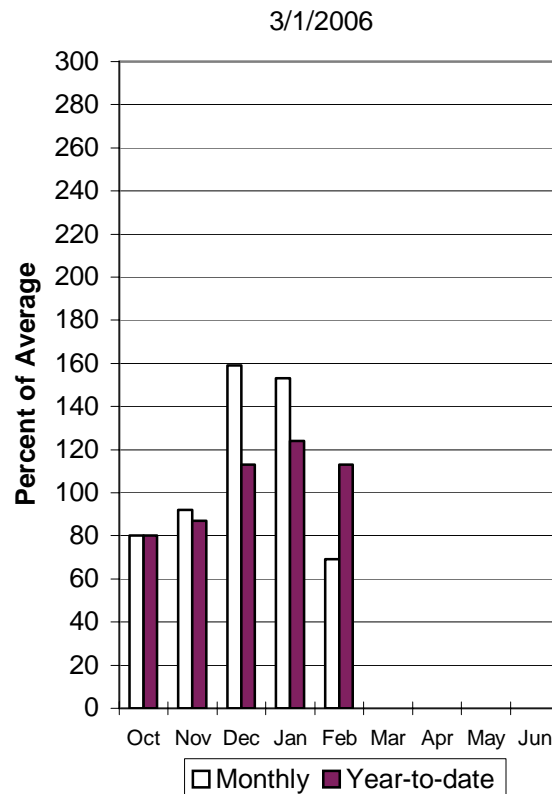
Mar 1, 2006

Snowpacks over these watersheds are above average at 112%, 89% of last year. Individual sites range from 68% to 150% of average. February precipitation was much below average at 69%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) to 113% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 47% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 76% last year. Forecast streamflows range from 75% to 121% of average. Reservoir storage is at 86% of capacity, 22% more than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 73%, or only 27% in 100 years would have more total water available. General water supply conditions are above average.

Provo River Snowpack

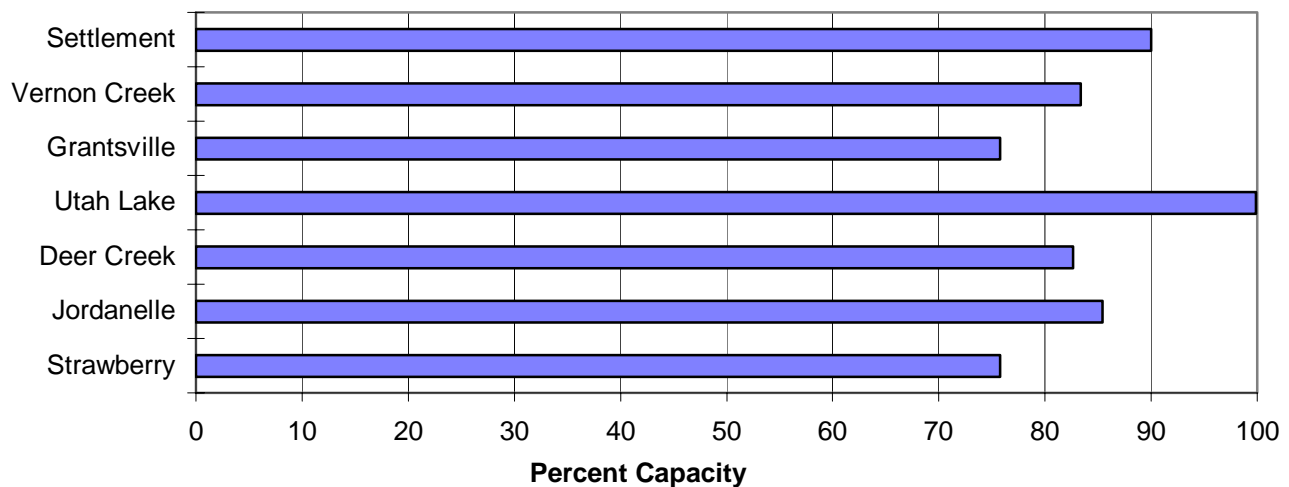


Provo River Precipitation



Reservoir Storage

3/1/2006



UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2006

		<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						
Forecast Point	Forecast Period	=====		Chance Of Exceeding *		=====		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Spanish Fork River nr Castilla	APR-JUL	37	62	85	110	109	123	77
Provo River nr Woodland	APR-JUL	89	106	118	115	130	147	103
Provo River nr Hailstone	APR-JUL	87	109	123	113	138	159	109
Deer Creek Resv Inflow	APR-JUL	88	121	143	114	165	197	126
American Fk Abv Upper Powerplant	APR-JUL	31	35	38	119	41	45	32
Utah Lake inflow	APR-JUL	189	269	340	105	411	490	325
Little Cottonwood Ck nr SLC	APR-JUL	36	41	45	113	49	54	40
Big Cottonwood Ck nr SLC	APR-JUL	36	42	46	121	50	56	38
Mill Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	4.8	6.3	7.5	107	8.7	10.2	7.0
Parley's Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	9.4	14.7	18.4	110	22	27	16.7
Dell Fork nr SLC	APR-JUL	4.0	6.4	7.8	115	9.2	11.7	6.8
Emigration Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	1.5	3.3	4.7	104	6.1	7.9	4.5
City Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	6.1	8.3	10.0	115	11.7	13.9	8.7
Vernon Creek nr Vernon	APR-JUL	0.7	0.9	1.1	78	1.4	1.9	1.5
Settlement Creek Abv Resv Nr Tooele	APR-JUL	0.5	0.9	1.4	75	1.9	2.9	1.9
South Willow Creek nr Grantsville	APR-JUL	2.0	2.9	3.4	105	3.9	4.8	3.2

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2006

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
DEER CREEK	149.7	123.7	121.0	107.4	PROVO RIVER & UTAH LAKE	7	85	105
GRANTSVILLE	3.3	2.5	2.2	2.2	PROVO RIVER	4	86	116
SETTLEMENT CREEK	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.6	JORDAN RIVER & GREAT SALT	6	103	128
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	838.1	722.5	637.8	TOOELE VALLEY WATERSHEDS	3	69	88
UTAH LAKE	870.9	869.6	511.3	825.1	UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER &	16	91	112
VERNON CREEK	0.6	0.5	0.6	---				

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

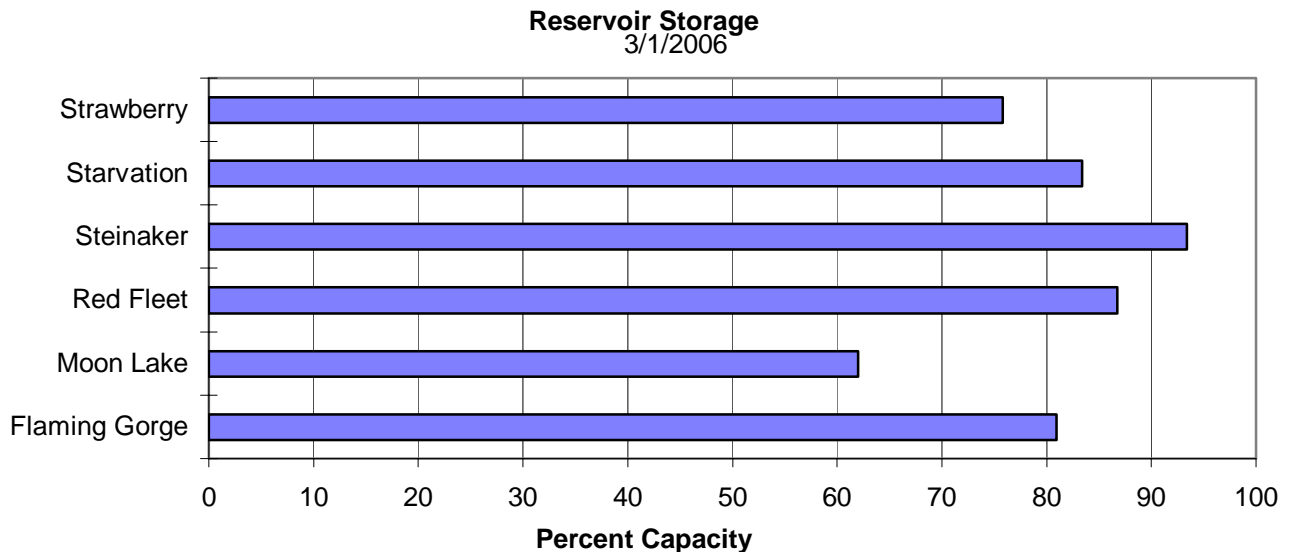
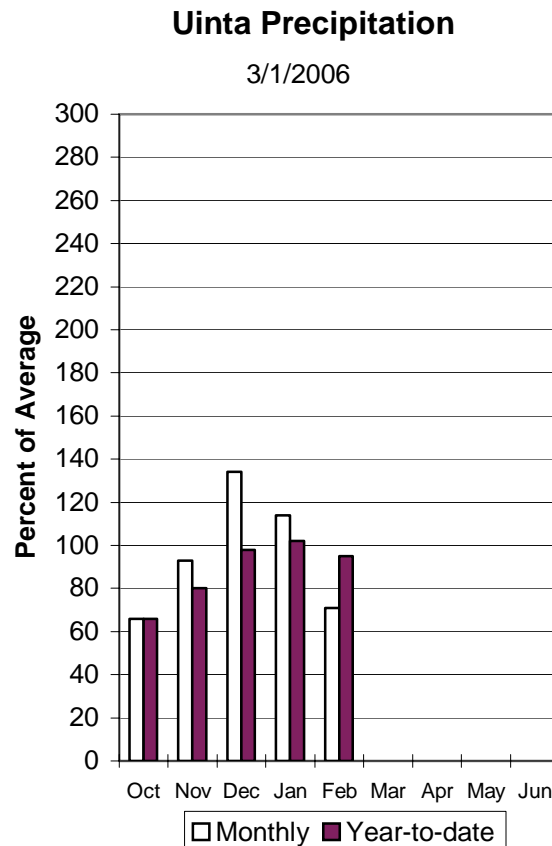
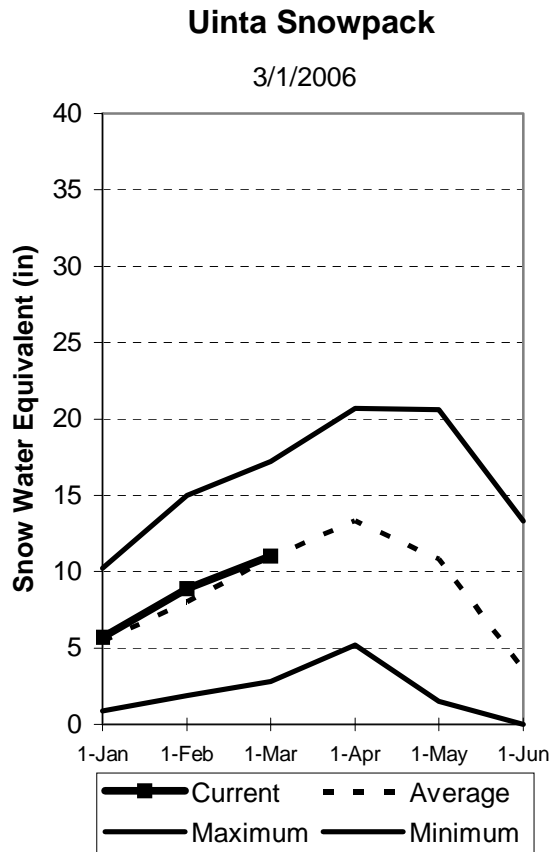
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

Uintah Basin and Dagget SCD's **Mar 1, 2006**

Snowpacks across the Uintah Basin and North Slope areas are near average at 100%, which is 64% of last year. The North Slope ranges from 50% to 131% and the Uintah Basin ranges from 67% to 128% of average. Precipitation during February was below average at 71% bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) to 95% of average. Soil moisture values in runoff producing areas are at 32% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 58% last year. Reservoir storage is at 78% of capacity, 10% more than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index for the western area is 79% and for the eastern area it is 46% indicating above normal conditions on the west side and average for the eastern area. Streamflow forecasts range from 69% to 113% of average. General water supply conditions range from above to below average from west to east.



UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2006

		<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						
Forecast Point	Forecast Period	=====		Chance Of Exceeding *		=====		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Blacks Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	64	80	92	97	105	125	95
EF of Smiths Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	18.2	24	28	97	33	40	29
Flaming Gorge Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	798	1055	1250	105	1462	1803	1190
Big Brush Ck abv Red Fleet Resv	APR-JUL	8.6	12.4	15.5	74	18.9	25	21
Ashley Creek nr Vernal	APR-JUL	21	30	36	69	43	55	52
WF Duchesne River nr Hanna (2)	APR-JUL	18.4	23	27	113	31	37	24
Duchesne R nr Tabiona (2)	APR-JUL	75	95	110	105	126	152	105
Upper Stillwater Resv Inflow	APR-JUL	64	75	83	101	91	104	82
Rock Ck nr Mountain Home (2)	APR-JUL	67	80	89	100	99	114	89
Duchesne R abv Knight Diversion (2)	APR-JUL	133	163	185	98	208	245	188
Strawberry R nr Soldier Springs (2)	APR-JUL	34	50	62	105	76	98	59
Currant Creek Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	11.7	19.5	26	104	33	46	25
Strawberry R nr Duchesne (2)	APR-JUL	69	98	120	99	145	186	121
Lake Fork River Moon Lake Inflow	APR-JUL	47	57	64	94	71	83	68
Yellowstone River nr Altonah	APR-JUL	40	51	59	95	68	81	62
Duchesne R at Myton (2)	APR-JUL	122	193	250	96	315	424	260
Whiterocks near Whiterocks	APR-JUL	22	31	39	70	47	61	56
Duchesne R nr Randlett (2)	APR-JUL	146	234	305	94	386	521	324

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2006

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
FLAMING GORGE	3749.0	3034.0	2784.0	2919.0	UPPER GREEN RIVER in UTAH	6	64	84
MOON LAKE	49.5	30.7	22.0	29.8	ASHLEY CREEK	2	29	56
RED FLEET	25.7	22.3	16.3	18.4	BLACK'S FORK RIVER	2	117	108
STEINAKER	33.4	31.2	20.1	22.8	SHEEP CREEK	1	49	60
STARVATION	165.3	137.8	142.0	135.9	DUCHESNE RIVER	11	64	106
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	838.1	722.5	637.8	LAKE FORK-YELLOWSTONE CRE	4	66	108
					STRAWBERRY RIVER	4	79	110
					UINTAH-WHITEROCKS RIVERS	2	37	86
					UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD	17	64	100

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

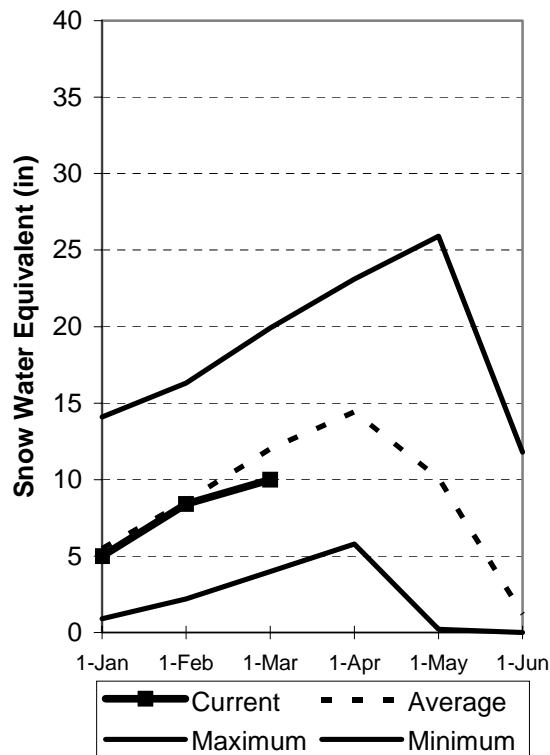
Carbon, Emery, Wayne, Grand and San Juan Co.

March 1, 2006

Snowpacks in this region are below normal at 84% of average, about 59% of last year. The Abajos and Book Cliffs are much drier at 22% to 25% of average, while the Wasatch Plateau is at 107% of average. Individual sites range from 22% to 124% of average. Precipitation during February was much below average at 60%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) to 95% of normal. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 35% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 60% last year. Forecast streamflows range from 6% to 104% of average. Reservoir storage is at 65% of capacity, up 27% from last year. Surface Water Supply Indices for the area are: Price 78%, San Rafael area 66% and Moab 37%. General runoff and water supply conditions are near normal, but extremely variable over the region.

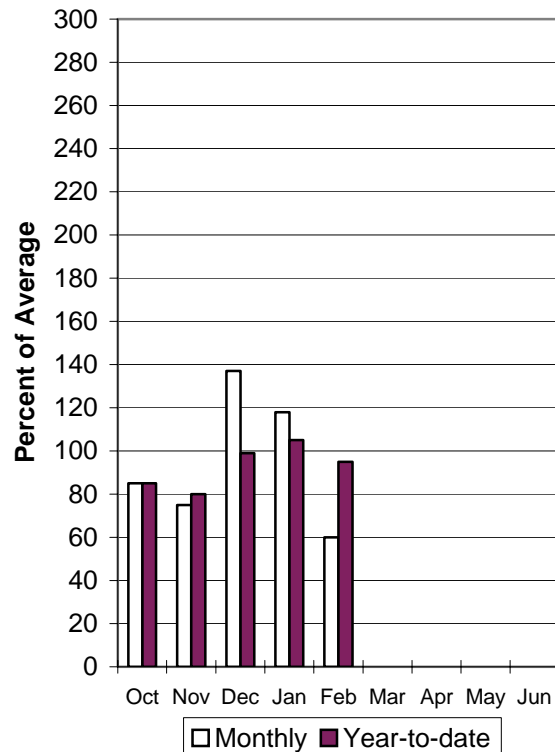
Southeast Utah Snowpack

3/1/2006



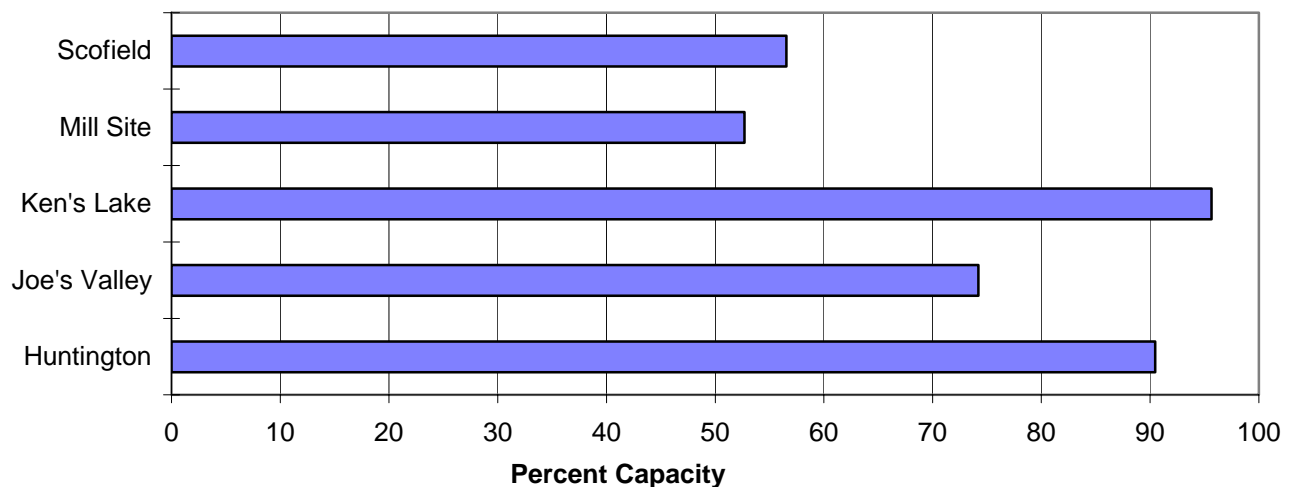
Southeast Utah Precipitation

3/1/2006



Reservoir Storage

3/1/2006



CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2006

		<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>						
Forecast Point	Forecast Period	=====		Chance Of Exceeding *		=====		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Gooseberry Creek nr Scofield	APR-JUL	7.4	9.6	11.2	94	12.9	15.7	11.9
Price River near Scofield Reservoir	APR-JUL	17.5	30	39	87	48	60	45
White River blw Tabbayne Creek	APR-JUL	7.7	11.5	14.4	83	17.7	23	17.3
Green River at Green River, UT (2)	APR-JUL	2060	2800	3300	104	3800	4540	3170
Huntington Ck Inflow to Electric Lk	APR-JUL	9.8	13.2	15.7	100	18.5	23	15.7
Huntington Ck nr Huntington	APR-JUL	25	36	44	88	52	63	50
Joe's Valley Resv Inflow	APR-JUL	36	49	58	100	68	85	58
Ferron Ck (Upper Station) nr Ferron	APR-JUL	26	33	38	97	43	52	39
Colorado River Near Cisco (2)	APR-JUL	2320	3650	4550	98	5450	6780	4650
Mill Creek at Sheley Tunnel nr Moab	APR-JUL	1.6	2.3	2.8	56	3.4	4.4	5.0
Seven Mile Ck nr Fish Lake	APR-JUL	3.3	4.6	5.6	80	6.7	8.6	7.0
Muddy Creek nr Emery	APR-JUL	13.2	17.1	20	101	23	28	19.9
North Ck ab R.S. nr Monticello	MAR-JUL	0.0	0.0	0.1	7	0.1	0.2	0.8
South Ck ab Lloyd's Res nr Monticell	MAR-JUL	0.0	0.0	0.1	6	0.2	0.4	1.4
Recapture Ck Bl Johnson Ck nr Blandi	MAR-JUL	0.1	0.1	0.3	6	0.6	1.3	5.0
San Juan River near Bluff (2)	APR-JUL	157	305	375	31	600	930	1230

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2006

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
HUNTINGTON NORTH	4.2	3.8	3.6	3.4	PRICE RIVER	3	80	97
JOE'S VALLEY	61.6	45.7	37.1	41.5	SAN RAFAEL RIVER	3	102	102
KEN'S LAKE	2.3	2.2	0.5	1.3	MUDDY CREEK	1	86	114
MILL SITE	16.7	8.8	4.9	84.9	FREMONT RIVER	3	36	68
SCOFIELD	65.8	37.2	10.5	34.8	LASAL MOUNTAINS	1	52	68
					BLUE MOUNTAINS	1	9	22
					WILLOW CREEK	1	14	25
					CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRA	13	59	84

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
 (2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

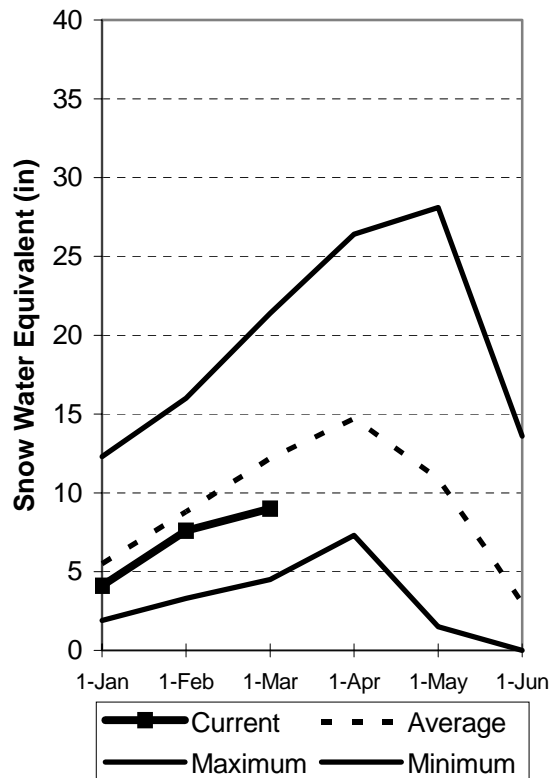
Sevier and Beaver River Basins

Mar 1, 2006

Snowpacks on the Sevier River Basin are below normal at 74% of average, about 46% of last year and down 12% relative to last month. Individual sites range from 0% to 120% of average. Precipitation during February was much below average at 63% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) to 86% of average. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 46% of saturation (Sevier) in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 68% last year. Streamflow forecasts range from 33% to 99% of average. Reservoir storage is at 93% of capacity, 60% more than last year. Surface Water Supply Indices are: Upper Sevier 43%, Lower Sevier 48% and Beaver 53%. Water supply conditions are near average due to excellent reservoir carryover.

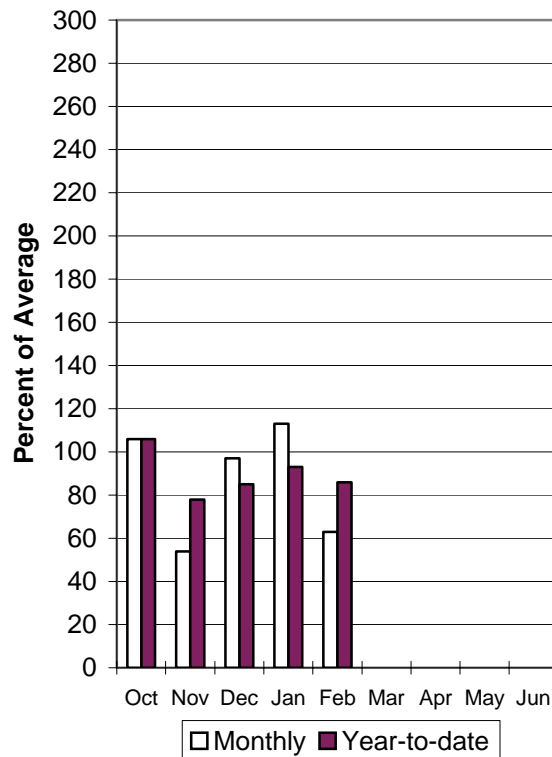
Sevier River Snowpack

3/1/2006



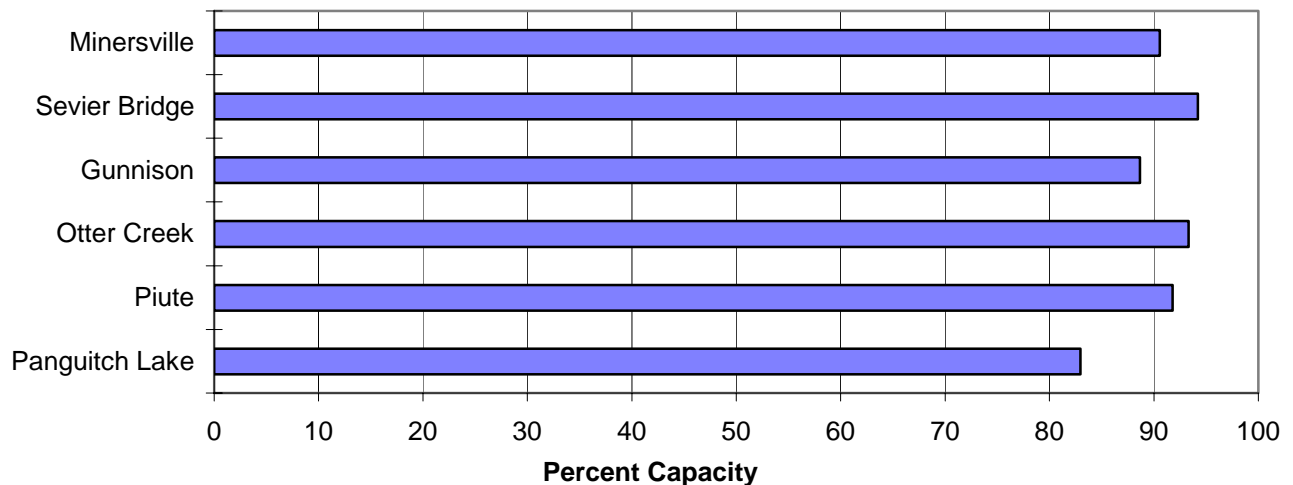
Sevier River Precipitation

3/1/2006



Reservoir Storage

3/1/2006



SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2006

		<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						
Forecast Point	Forecast Period	=====		Chance Of Exceeding *		=====		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Sevier River at Hatch	APR-JUL	4.4	21	30	55	40	56	55
Sevier River nr Kingston	APR-JUL	5.3	26	40	45	54	80	89
EF Sevier R nr Kingston	APR-JUL	2.9	16.7	26	68	35	49	38
Sevier R blw Piute Dam	APR-JUL	19.0	49	60	48	86	129	126
Clear Creek Abv Diversions Nr Sevier	APR-JUL	2.9	9.2	13.5	61	17.8	24	22
Salina Creek at Salina	APR-JUL	3.7	5.1	9.3	47	17.9	30	19.7
Manti Ck Blw Dugway Ck Nr Manti	APR-JUL	11.6	15.3	18.1	99	21	26	18.3
Sevier R nr Gunnison	APR-JUL	70	97	140	50	224	360	280
Chicken Creek nr Levan	APR-JUL	0.9	1.7	2.4	53	3.3	5.1	4.5
Oak Creek nr Oak City	APR-JUL	0.6	0.9	1.1	67	1.4	1.8	1.7
Beaver River nr Beaver	APR-JUL	12.3	15.6	18.3	68	21	26	27
Minersville Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	0.9	3.2	5.5	33	8.5	14.1	16.6

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2006

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
GUNNISON	20.3	18.0	4.3	14.6	UPPER SEVIER RIVER (south	8	26	59
MINERSVILLE (RkyFd)	23.3	21.1	8.0	16.2	EAST FORK SEVIER RIVER	3	30	66
OTTER CREEK	52.5	49.0	22.1	40.0	SOUTH FORK SEVIER RIVER	5	24	56
PIUTE	71.8	65.9	26.8	53.3	LOWER SEVIER RIVER (inclu	6	92	88
SEVIER BRIDGE	236.0	222.3	72.0	175.6	BEAVER RIVER	2	52	76
PANGUITCH LAKE	22.3	18.5	8.0	146.8	SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BAS	16	45	74

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

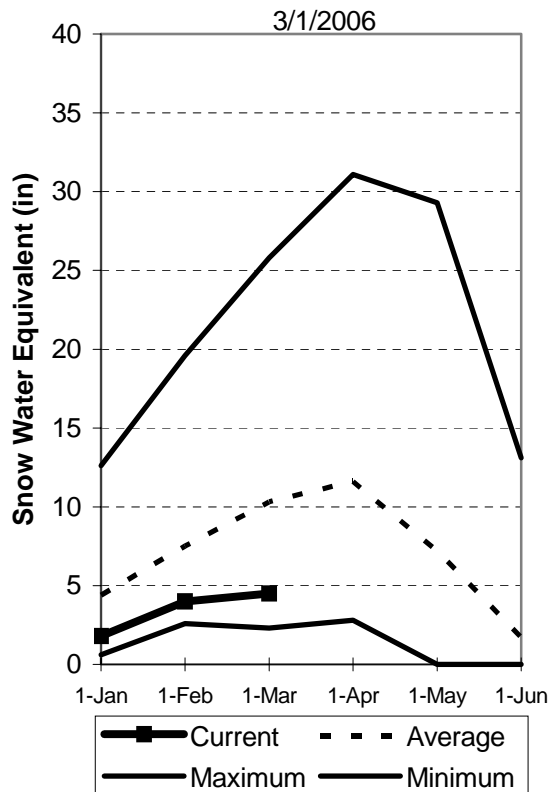
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

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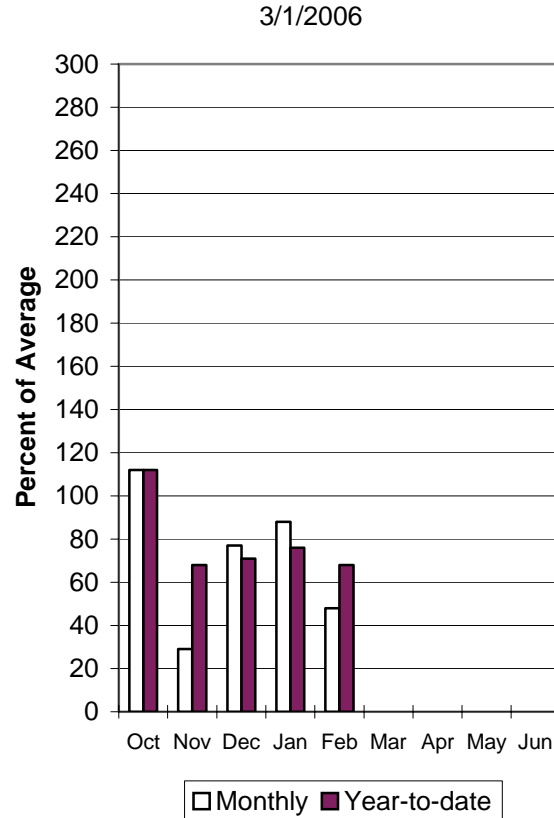
E. Garfield, Kane, Washington, & Iron Co. March 1, 2006

Snowpacks in this region are much below normal at 44% of average, about 19% of last year. Individual sites range from 0% to 77% of average. Precipitation was much below normal during February at 48% of average, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) to 68% of normal. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 31% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 76% last year and up 4% from last month. Forecast streamflows range from 22% to 41% of average. Reservoir storage is at 90% of capacity, 5% less than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 35%, indicating below normal water availability.

Southwest Utah Snowpack

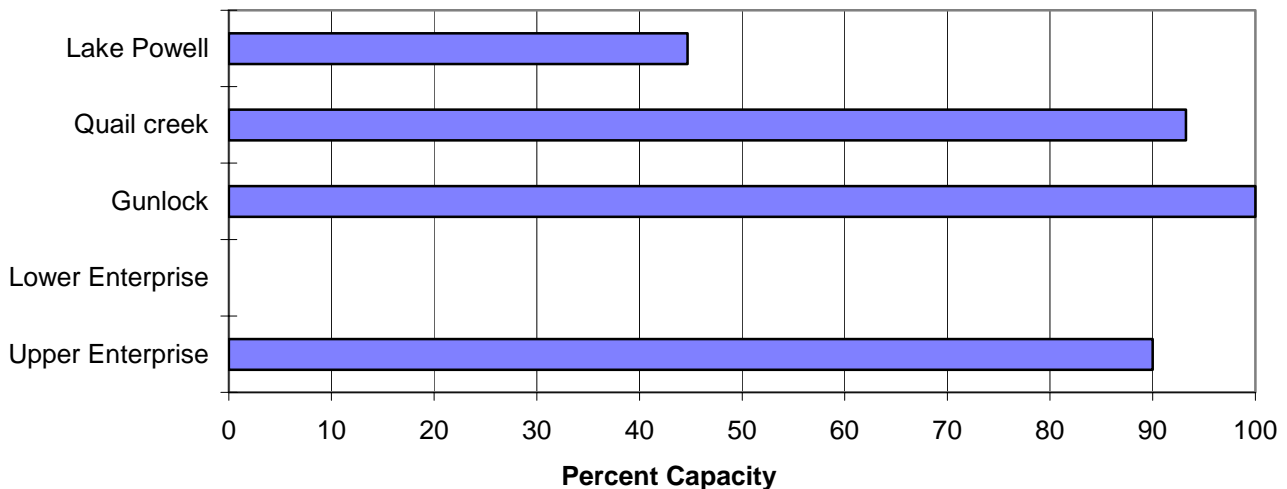


Southwest Utah Precipitation



Reservoir Storage

3/1/2006



E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2006

		<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>						
Forecast Point	Forecast Period	=====		Chance Of Exceeding *		=====		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Lake Powell Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	4250	6010	7200	91	8390	10150	7930
Virgin River at Virgin	APR-JUL	14.1	19.8	26	41	35	51	64
Virgin River near Hurricane	APR-JUL	12.4	19.3	24	35	34	50	69
Santa Clara River nr Pine Valley	APR-JUL	0.2	0.8	1.4	26	2.2	3.6	5.5
Coal Creek nr Cedar City	APR-JUL	5.8	8.2	10.1	52	12.2	15.6	19.3

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2006

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
GUNLOCK	10.4	10.4	10.4	4.9	VIRGIN RIVER	5	17	49
LAKE POWELL	24322.0	10871.0	8288.0	---	PAROWAN	2	26	70
QUAIL CREEK	40.0	37.3	36.8	29.7	ENTERPRISE TO NEW HARMONY	2	3	4
UPPER ENTERPRISE	10.0	9.0	10.0	---	COAL CREEK	2	25	65
LOWER ENTERPRISE	2.6	0.0	2.6	90.0	ESCALANTE RIVER	2	27	56
					E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHIN	9	20	44

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

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- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
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**UTAH
SURFACE WATER SUPPLY INDEX
Snow Surveys NRCS USDA
Basin or Region SWSI/% Percentile Years with
1-Mar-06 Similar SWSI**

Bear River	-2.4	21%	95,02,90,62
Ogden River	0.40	55%	79,93,95,96
Weber River	2.71	83%	74,80,85,95
Provo	2.0	73%	80,71,74,99
West Uintah Basin	2.4	79%	05,01,00,99
East Uintah Basin	-0.3	46%	80,82,96,00
Price River	2.6	82%	58,68,75,96
San Rafael	2.3	77%	79,97,85,73
Moab	-0.2	48%	96,82,91,94
Upper Sevier River	-0.6	43%	78,96,71,76
Lower Sevier River	-0.2	48%	76,89,71,96
Beaver River	0.3	53%	71,96,78,74
Virgin River	-1.3	35%	04,96,85,97

Snow Surveys

SWSI Scale: -4 to 4

Percentile: 0 -
100%

245 N Jimmy Doolittle Rd
Salt Lake City, UT
(801) 524-5213

What is a Surface Water Supply Index?

The **Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI)** is a predictive indicator of total surface water availability within a watershed for the spring and summer water use seasons. The index is calculated by combining pre-runoff reservoir storage (carryover) with forecasts of spring and summer streamflow which are based on current snowpack and other hydrologic variables. SWSI values are scaled from +4.1 (abundant supply) to -4.1 (extremely dry) with a value of zero (0) indicating media water supply as compared to historical analysis. SWSI's are calculated in this fashion to be consistent with other hydroclimatic indicators such as the Palmer Drought Index and the Precipitation index.

Utah Snow Surveys has also chosen to display the SWSI as a PERCENT CHANCE OF NON-EXCEEDANCE. While this is a very cumbersome name, it has the simplest application. It can be best thought of as a simple scale of 1 to 99 with 1 being the drought of record (driest possible conditions) and 99 being the flood of record (wettest possible conditions) and a value of 50 representing average conditions. This rating scale is a percentile rating as well, for example a SWSI of 75% means that this years water supply is greater than 75% of all historical events and that only 25% of the time has it been exceeded. Conversely a SWSI of 10% means that 90% of historical events have been greater than this one and that only 10% have had less total water supply. This scale is far more intuitive for most people and is totally comparable between basins: a SWSI of 50% means the same relative ranking on watershed A as it does on watershed B, which may not be strictly true of the +4 to -4 scale.

For more information on the SWSI go to: www.ut.nrcs.usda.gov/snow/ on the water supply page.
The entire period of historical record for reservoir storage and streamflow is available.

S N O W C O U R S E D A T A

MARCH 2006

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 71-00
AGUA CANYON SNOTEL	8900	3/01	15	4.8	19.9	7.3
ALTA CENTRAL	8800	3/01	111	45.3	37.4	31.1
BEAVER DAMS SNOTEL	8000	3/01	30	9.4	6.7	10.2
BEAVER DIVIDE SNOTEL	8280	3/01	41	12.4	11.1	10.2
BEN LOMOND PK SNOTEL	8000	3/01	97	35.0	41.9	34.3
BEN LOMOND TR SNOTEL	6000	3/01	62	21.1	19.8	19.0
BEVAN'S CABIN	6450	2/26	29	8.6	9.3	9.2
BIG FLAT SNOTEL	10290	3/01	45	11.8	22.6	15.0
BIRCH CROSSING	8100	2/24	17	4.7	8.1	6.7
BLACK FLAT-U.M. CK S	9400	3/01	30	7.7	10.7	8.5
BLACK'S FORK GS-EF	9340	2/25	34	9.2	9.0	7.8
BLACK'S FORK JUNCTN	8930	2/25	34	9.5	6.8	7.7
BOX CREEK SNOTEL	9800	3/01	34	9.5	17.2	11.0
BRIAN HEAD	10000	2/24	39	11.1	30.6	16.5
BRIGHTON SNOTEL	8750	3/01	66	25.2	27.9	20.4
BRIGHTON CABIN	8700	2/28	75	27.1	33.1	23.1
BROWN DUCK SNOTEL	10600	3/01	62	17.2	28.9	15.0
BRYCE CANYON	8000	2/28	6	2.0	13.8	4.9
BUCK FLAT SNOTEL	9800	3/01	51	17.3	15.5	15.3
BUCK PASTURE	9700	2/25	63	18.4	16.5	14.0
BUCKBOARD FLAT	9000				22.7	11.0
BUG LAKE SNOTEL	7950	3/01	62	21.5	18.1	17.1
BURT'S-MILLER RANCH	7900	2/25	18	4.7	5.7	4.7
CAMP JACKSON SNOTEL	8600	3/01	12	2.9	31.3	12.9
CASCADE MOUNTAIN SNO	7770	3/01	49	16.1	18.6	-
CASTLE VALLEY SNOTEL	9580	3/01	33	8.3	25.9	11.8
CHALK CK #1 SNOTEL	9100	3/01	72	22.8	22.6	19.9
CHALK CK #2 SNOTEL	8200	3/01	45	12.5	14.4	12.9
CHALK CREEK #3	7500	2/25	25	6.5	7.0	6.8
CHEPETA SNOTEL	10300	3/01	42	10.2	27.2	11.4
CLAYTON SPRINGS SNTL	10000	3/01	28	6.5	21.7	-
CLEAR CK RIDG #1 SNT	9200	3/01	51	17.8	21.9	16.7
CLEAR CK RIDG #2 SNT	8000	3/01	40	9.7	14.1	12.3
CORRAL	8200	2/25	14	3.3	-	-
CURRANT CREEK SNOTEL	8000	3/01	37	10.4	12.3	9.6
DANIELS-STRAWBERRY S	8000	3/01	48	19.4	19.8	15.1
DILL'S CAMP SNOTEL	9200	3/01	42	14.0	16.2	12.3
DONKEY RESERVOIR SNO	9800	3/01	20	5.1	11.2	6.6
DRY BREAD POND SNTL	8350	3/01	59	19.9	20.0	19.0
DRY FORK SNOTEL	7160	3/01	41	12.0	9.6	14.5
EAST WILLOW CREEK SN	8250	3/01	8	1.8	12.5	7.1
FARMINGTON U. SNOTEL	8000	3/01	90	36.6	39.6	27.3
FARMINGTON LOWER SC	6950	2/26	68	23.4	22.9	21.2
FARMINGTON L. SNOTEL	6780	3/01	59	19.8	20.6	-
FARNSWORTH LK SNOTEL	9600	3/01	44	12.4	17.8	14.8
FISH LAKE	8700	2/24	20	5.6	9.8	7.5
FIVE POINTS LAKE SNO	10920	3/01	56	15.3	23.1	13.8
G.B.R.C. HEADQUARTER	8700	2/24	46	14.3	14.5	13.8
G.B.R.C. MEADOWS	10000	2/24	68	22.8	23.4	19.0
GARDEN CITY SUMMIT	7600	2/26	52	16.3	19.2	13.5
GARDNER PEAK SNOTEL	8350	3/01	16	4.6	21.6	-
GEORGE CREEK	8840	2/26	64	20.6	26.6	17.3
GOOSEBERRY R.S.	8400	2/24	35	9.3	10.0	9.9
GOOSEBERRY R.S. SNTL	7900	3/01	26	7.0	8.2	7.9
GUTZ PEAK SNOTEL	6820	3/01	0	.0	21.5	-
HARDSCRABBLE SNOTEL	7250	3/01	57	22.3	18.3	14.3
HARRIS FLAT SNOTEL	7700	3/01	0	.0	19.4	6.9
HAYDEN FORK SNOTEL	9100	3/01	56	17.6	15.9	13.2
HENRY'S FORK	10000	2/25	43	12.0	11.1	10.5
HEWINTA SNOTEL	9500	3/01	40	10.3	7.7	9.1
HICKERSON PARK SNTL	9100	3/01	19	3.5	7.1	5.8
HIDDEN SPRINGS	5500	2/28	18	6.0	1.2	5.9
HOBBLE CREEK SUMMIT	7420	2/25	49	15.8	13.8	13.1
HOLE-IN-ROCK SNOTEL	9150	3/01	28	5.9	5.7	5.7
HORSE RIDGE SNOTEL	8260	3/01	64	24.4	19.8	20.2
HUNTINGTON-HORSESHOE	9800	2/24	59	21.1	23.4	19.4
INDIAN CANYON SNOTEL	9100	3/01	31	7.8	19.6	9.6
JOHNSON VALLEY	8850	2/24	23	5.7	10.6	6.4

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 71-00
JONES CORRAL G.S.	9720	2/24	23	4.9	-	-
KILFOIL CREEK	7300	2/26	47	15.3	14.0	12.4
KILLYON CANYON	6300	2/28	29	10.6	3.2	8.7
KIMBERLY MINE SNOTEL	9300	3/01	31	10.0	16.9	13.3
KING'S CABIN SNOTEL	8730	3/01	23	4.7	16.5	9.4
KLONDIKE NARROWS	7400	2/26	62	22.7	17.8	16.8
KOLOB SNOTEL	9250	3/01	36	9.4	46.2	17.8
LAKEFORK #1 SNOTEL	10100	3/01	43	8.7	19.8	10.5
LAKEFORK BASIN SNTL	10900	3/01	69	19.3	20.4	16.6
LAKEFORK MOUNTAIN #3	8400	2/25	21	4.1	12.5	6.1
LAMBS CANYON	7400	3/01	53	17.5	13.3	14.5
LASAL MOUNTAIN LOWER	8800				10.2	8.1
LASAL MOUNTAIN SNTL	9850	3/01	18	7.3	14.0	10.7
LIGHTNING RIDGE SNTL	8220	3/01	-	18.3	16.2	-
LILY LAKE SNOTEL	9050	3/01	46	12.1	13.4	10.8
LITTLE BEAR LOWER	6000	2/26	40	11.7	13.4	10.2
LITTLE BEAR SNOTEL	6550	3/01	34	11.1	14.4	12.8
LITTLE GRASSY SNOTEL	6100	3/01	0	.0	2.1	5.8
LONG FLAT SNOTEL	8000	3/01	3	.5	14.0	7.4
LONG VALLEY JCT. SNT	7500	3/01	0	.0	13.4	5.8
LOOKOUT PEAK SNOTEL	8200	3/01	82	30.1	26.1	20.1
LOST CREEK RESERVOIR	6130	2/26	29	8.5	7.5	5.9
LOUIS MEADOW SNOTEL	6700	3/01	53	21.1	15.7	-
MAMMOTH-COTTONWD SNT	8800	3/01	51	17.0	17.4	17.6
MERCHANT VALLEY SNTL	8750	3/01	32	8.3	15.7	11.4
MIDDLE CANYON	7000	2/26	40	13.4	11.4	12.2
MIDWAY VALLEY SNOTEL	9800	3/01	47	13.5	57.7	19.4
MILL CREEK	6950	3/01	55	18.7	13.8	16.6
MILL-D NORTH SNOTEL	8960	3/01	76	27.1	27.3	21.0
MILL-D SOUTH FORK	7400	2/28	65	19.8	15.0	16.9
MINING FORK SNOTEL	8000	3/01	51	17.0	22.4	14.9
MONTE CRISTO SNOTEL	8960	3/01	81	27.3	25.0	24.7
MOSBY MTN. SNOTEL	9500	3/01	36	7.7	21.7	9.3
MT.BALDY R.S.	9500	2/24	67	21.8	21.3	19.9
MUD CREEK #2	8600	2/25	48	14.2	15.0	12.0
OAK CREEK	7760	2/24	34	8.2	11.9	10.0
PANGUITCH LAKE R.S.	8200	2/24	10	2.8	11.9	4.0
PARLEY'S CANYON SNTL	7500	3/01	52	16.4	13.0	15.3
PARRISH CREEK SNOTEL	7740	3/01	67	23.0	20.2	-
PAYSON R.S. SNOTEL	8050	3/01	44	14.4	15.2	17.2
PICKLE KEG SNOTEL	9600	3/01	40	15.5	11.2	14.1
PINE CREEK SNOTEL	8800	3/01	43	12.5	18.6	19.3
RED PINE RIDGE SNTL	9200	3/01	47	14.9	13.4	14.2
REDDEN MINE LOWER	8500	2/25	47	16.3	19.8	15.1
REES'S FLAT	7300	2/24	40	10.5	9.7	11.2
ROCK CREEK SNOTEL	7900	3/01	34	9.4	13.9	7.9
ROCKY BN-SETTLEMT SN	8900	3/01	49	16.6	24.9	21.2
SEELEY CREEK SNOTEL	10000	3/01	34	10.6	13.2	12.3
SMITH MOREHOUSE SNTL	7600	3/01	42	12.8	14.0	12.4
SNOWBIRD SNOTEL	9700	3/01	110	42.1	48.7	28.3
SPIRIT LAKE	10300	2/25	29	7.0	18.4	10.5
SQUAW SPRINGS	9300	2/24	27	6.6	11.4	6.6
STEEL CREEK PARK SNO	10100	3/01	51	13.2	12.4	12.7
STILLWATER CAMP	8550	2/25	35	9.6	9.8	8.8
STRAWBERRY DIVIDE SN	8400	3/01	53	18.2	18.6	16.3
SUSC RANCH	8200	2/27	6	1.5	17.6	8.1
TALL POLES	8800	2/24	33	8.8	17.8	12.1
TEMPLE FORK SNOTEL	7410	3/01	62	19.7	16.4	-
THAYNES CANYON SNTL	9200	3/01	71	23.1	32.9	19.3
THISTLE FLAT	8500	2/24	48	14.8	-	-
TIMBERLINE	9100	2/25	21	5.2	-	-
TIMPANOGOS DIVIDE SN	8140	3/01	63	20.2	32.5	20.4
TONY GROVE LK SNOTEL	8400	3/01	122	44.9	35.8	30.0
TONY GROVE R.S.	6250	2/26	47	15.0	14.2	11.3
TRIAL LAKE	9960	2/25	71	26.5	27.5	20.3
TRIAL LAKE SNOTEL	9960	3/01	75	24.7	25.7	20.6
TROUT CREEK SNOTEL	9400	3/01	25	5.1	17.2	8.1
UPPER JOES VALLEY	8900	2/24	38	10.6	9.1	9.3
VERNON CREEK SNOTEL	7500	3/01	29	6.9	11.1	10.1
VIPONT	7670	2/26	55	19.8	15.4	12.2
WEBSTER FLAT SNOTEL	9200	3/01	26	8.0	27.7	13.5
WHITE RIVER #1 SNTL	8550	3/01	40	9.7	16.2	11.6
WHITE RIVER #3	7400	2/25	32	9.7	7.7	7.8
WIDTSOE #3 SNOTEL	9500	3/01	22	4.1	25.5	9.7
WRIGLEY CREEK	9000	2/24	36	9.5	13.1	9.6
YANKEE RESERVOIR	8700	2/27	24	6.2	11.8	8.4



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Utah Water Supply Outlook Report

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